SHRI J. VENGAL RAO; Sir, you know very well that we cannot influence any Committee. Only after the recommendations of the Committee, the Government will examine whether to approve it or not.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 189.

*189. *[The questioner (Shri Ghulam Rasool Matto) was absent, for answer,* vide *col.*—infra]

*190. *[The questioner (Shri R. Sam-basiva Rao) was absent For answer,* vide *col.*—infra]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 191.

Sick industrial units

*191. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:-

SHRI GURUDAS DAS

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gov ernment hav decided not to take over any more sick industrial units;

(b) if so, what are the details and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have made any attempt to ascertain the reasons for sickness of industrial units and taken preventive measures; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri N.E. Balram.

Statement

(a) and (b) Government have issued certain policy guidelines on sick industries in October, 1981 which lay down the criteria for takeover of sick industrial units. Decisions in individual cases are taken on merits, on the basis of these guidelines after assessing potential viability of the units.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A number of causes such as faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial, control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R & D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints have been responsible for industrial sickness. The R.B.I, and the commercial banks have established a mechanism for detection of sickness at the incipient stage itself. The establishment of a monitoring mechanism in the Reserve Bank of India and the commercial banks, and encouragement of merger of sick units with healthy units by giving appropriate tax reliefs, are among the important preventive measures taken by the Government.

'The Sick Industries Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985' has also been enacted which provides, inter alia for timely detection of sick and potentially sick industrial units and for establishment of a quasi judicial body to be designated as the Board for Industrial Financial Reconstruction with powers to consider suitable measures for speedy rehabilitation of po-, tentially viable sick industrial units.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, I have gone through the answer. Except one thing, nothing is mentioned there. Some of the industrialists are themselves making the industries sick. How the Government is going to meet that problem,- nothing is mentioned in the answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over. Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Expansion of BHEL

* 183. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to expand the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. by taking over some private sector units operating in the same field;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) how far the Seventh Plan requirements for boilers and generators would be met thereby?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a)' No, Sir.

• (b) Does not arise.

(c) BHEL already has the capacity to meet the 7th Plan power equipment requirements of the country.

Definition of small scale industry sector

*184. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government are considering a proposal to change the definition of the small scale indus try sector; and

(b)' if so, what are the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Inspection of Rigs purchased by the ONGC

*185. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1767 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th August, 1986 and state:

(a) since the Warrantee period of the rigs purchased from Hitachi, Japan-Robin Shipyard-Singapore and CFEM of France had expired, whether any steps were taken to investigate into the lapse or defects in some of the rigs;

(b) whether periodical inspection of these rigs had taken place during the period of Warrantee;

(c) whether any report was submitted on the structural defects in these rigs; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT); (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The investigation canned out by M/s. Noble Denton & Associates in the case of Sagar Pragati has revealed that the cracks in the legs occurred due to the following reasons:

(i) From abnormal metallurgical reasons, which occurred during operational service and could not be foreseen at the time the rig was delivered and put to use.

(ii) Fatigue mechanism arising from cyclic stress during operational services.

The report in respect of the other two rigs, Sagar Gaurav and Sagar Shakti is under the consideration of the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.